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Number 60 September/October 2001



Mental Health
Issues in
Criminal Justice
(see p. 14)

Office of Justice Programs

> National Institute of Justice

Office of
Juvenile Justice
and Delinquency
Prevention

Office for Victims of Crime

Bureau of Justice Statistics

Bureau of Justice Assistance

Office of National Drug

Control Policy

NCJRS

National Criminal Justice Reference Service

CATALOG

Publications and Services of the Office of Justice Programs Agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy

Highlights

 Developing an Evaluation Plan for Community Courts: Assessing the Hartford Community Court Model

BJA Monograph analyzes how Hartford, Connecticut, took the community court model established in midtown Manhattan and transferred it to a model more "typical" of American settings.

◆ Treatment Services in Adult Drug Courts: Report on the 1999 National Drug Court Treatment Survey

DCPO Report assesses the role of treatment services in adult drug courts within the scope of today's criminal justice environment and discusses policy considerations for future development.

◆ Lawyers and Substance Abuse Prevention: Your Guide for Action

ONDCP Brochure illuminates the unique position and role that lawyers can take in preventing drug abuse by their clients.

→ Juvenile Justice Journal (Vol. VIII, No. 1)

OJJDP Journal examines the extent and nature of school violence and reviews promising approaches to creating safer schools and resolving conflicts peacefully.

Electronic Crime Scene Investigation:A Guide for First Responders

NIJ Guide provides general principles and procedures associated with the recognition, collection, and preservation of electronic crime scene evidence.

Criminal Victimization 2000: Changes 1999-2000 With Trends 1993-2000

BJS Bulletin details nonlethal violent and property crime data from the National Crime Victimization Survey from 1993 to 2000 and homicide data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting program from 1999 to 2000.

First Response to Victims of Crime 2001

OVC Handbook presents information to help first responders better understand and meet the needs of victims of various types of crimes.



The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) is one of the most extensive sources of information on criminal justice in the world. Created by the National Institute of Justice in 1972, NCJRS contains specialized information centers to provide publications and other information services to the constituencies of the five U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Programs (OJP) bureaus and the Office of National Drug Control Policy. Each OJP agency has established specialized information centers, and each has its own 800 number and staff to answer questions about the agency's mission and initiatives.

Office of Justice Programs (OJP) 800-851-3420

Created in 1984 by the Justice Assistance Act, provides Federal leadership in developing the Nation's capacity to prevent and control crime, administer justice, and assist crime victims.

National Institute of Justice (NIJ) 800–851–3420

The research, evaluation, and development bureau of the U.S. Department of Justice, whose mission is to develop knowledge that can help prevent and reduce crime and improve the criminal justice system.

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) 800-638-8736

Provides national leadership, coordination, and resources to prevent and treat juvenile delinquency, improve the effectiveness and fairness of the juvenile justice system, and address the problem of missing and exploited children.

Office for Victims of Crime (OVC) 800-627-6872

Committed to enhancing the Nation's capacity to assist crime victims and to providing leadership in changing attitudes, policies, and practices to promote justice and healing for all victims of crime.

Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) 800-732-3277

The statistical arm of the U.S. Department of Justice, responsible for collecting, analyzing, and reporting data related to criminal victimization and the administration of justice.

Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) 800–688–4252

Provides funding, training, technical assistance, and information to States and communities in support of innovative programs to improve and strengthen the Nation's criminal justice system.

OJP, in addition to the five bureaus listed above, consists of seven program offices, including the Corrections Program Office (CPO), the Drug Courts Program Office (DCPO), the Executive Office for Weed and Seed (EOWS), the Office of the Police Corps and Law Enforcement Education (OPCLEE), the Office for State and Local Domestic Preparedness Support (OSLDPS), and the Violence Against Women Office (VAWO). Additionally, OJP has an American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk (AI/AN) to improve outreach to Native American communities.

Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) 800-666-3332

The national source for drug and crime statistics, drug policy, and related information.

Accessing NCJRS Online Resources

NCJRS provides publications and a wealth of other information online:

NCJRS World Wide Web

The NCJRS Justice Information Center World Wide Web site address is *http://www.ncjrs.org*.

To order publications, go to http://www.ncjrs.org/puborder.

E-mail

To ask a question or to obtain other services, send an e-mail to askncjrs@ncjrs.org.

To subscribe to JUSTINFO, the semimonthly free newsletter from NCJRS, which is delivered via e-mail, send the message "subscribe justinfo your name" to <code>listproc@ncjrs.org</code>.

To share your comments, concerns, and suggestions about NCJRS, send an e-mail to *tellncjrs@ncjrs.org*.

TTY Service for the Hearing Impaired

Toll free: 877–712–9279 Local: 301–947–8374

Dear Colleagues

Criminal justice professionals fighting to stem the tide of drugs and crime in their communities face tough decisions every day. They need the best information available to guide their decisionmaking. The Office of Justice Programs and the Office of National Drug Control Policy help provide that information by putting their research, evaluation, and program development findings and analyses into the hands of those who can apply this knowledge to their daily activities. The bimonthly NCJRS Catalog is one vehicle for making information available in a timely manner.



This bimonthly *NCJRS Catalog* contains information on criminal justice publications and other materials available from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service and other sources. The *Catalog* features recent publications produced by the Office of Justice Programs bureaus and the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Using the Catalog

The Catalog contains four sections:

Just In describes a selection of new books, articles, and audiovisual materials acquired for addition to the NCJRS abstracts collection, many of which can be ordered through NCJRS.

Justice in the Journals highlights key articles in professional journals.

Spotlight On... provides information and resources on timely topics of interest to the criminal justice community.

Grants and Funding describes recent awards by the Office of Justice Programs agencies.

Obtaining Materials Listed in the Catalog

To obtain materials listed in the *Catalog*, refer to the availability information listed with each item.

For **materials available from NCJRS**, mail or fax the order form on the back of this *Catalog*. NCJRS items in limited supply are not listed on the order form; call or write to place your order, which will be filled on a first-come, first-served basis. Out-of-stock documents may be obtained through interlibrary loan or as hardcopy reproductions. For more details on NCJRS ordering options, refer to page 18.

For materials available from other publishers, contact the publisher directly at the address or telephone number listed with the title.

The NCJRS Catalog is sent free to all registered users. To become a registered user, write or call NCJRS.

NCJRS P.O. Box 6000 Rockville, MD 20849–6000 800–851–3420

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Selected Additions to the NCJRS Document Collection

This section announces new publications and audiovisual materials that keep you up to date on advances in criminal justice. Documents listed are recent additions to the NCJRS Abstracts Database.

The acquisition of a document or the inclusion of a document abstract in the *Catalog* does not constitute an endorsement of the document or its contents by the U.S. Department of Justice.

All publications in the NCJRS abstracts collection may be borrowed through interlibrary loan. (Videos are not available.) Contact your local library for further information.

Selected publications are available as hardcopy reproductions (\$5 per document plus 10¢ per page). Call NCJRS at 800–851–3420 (877–712–9279 for TTY users) to verify availability.

Publications in this *Catalog* designated "available electronically" are accessible via the Internet (see page 2).

Corrections

Sentencing Guidelines: Reflections on the Future

Robin L. Lubitz and Thomas W. Ross National Institute of Justice 2001. 8 pp. NCJ 186480

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/186480.txt. Also available free from NCIRS. See order form.

Reflects the research and experience of America's foremost criminal justice practitioners and scholars on the future of sentencing guidelines as presented during a series of Executive Sessions on Sentencing and Corrections. Although sentencing guidelines have directed judicial discretion of sentencing and correctional objectives for more than 25 years, their record of accomplishment is mixed and their future is uncertain, as detailed in this NIJ Research in Brief. This document also elaborates on the variance between restorative justice and current

sentencing policies and practices and proposes a hybrid system to make them compatible.

Courts

Developing an Evaluation Plan for Community Courts: Assessing the Hartford Community Court Model

John S. Goldkamp, Doris Weiland, and Cheryl Irons-Guynn Bureau of Justice Assistance

2001. 60 pp. NCJ 185689

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/185689.txt.

Describes Hartford, Connecticut's adaptation of Manhattan's (New York) Midtown Community Court model and outlines an evaluation plan for assessing its success and impact. The evaluation plan seeks to focus on some of the critical elements of the Hartford model as it has been tailored to address local needs and quality-of-life problems. This BJA Monograph also offers a framework for evaluating adaptations of the model that will assist other jurisdictions in recognizing the need to assess their newly formed community court initiatives.

Treatment Services in Adult Drug Courts: Report on the 1999 National Drug Court Treatment Survey

Elizabeth A. Peyton and Robert Gossweiler Drug Courts Program Office 2001. 138 pp. NCJ 188085

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojp.188085.pdf.

Presents the results of a survey designed to describe substance abuse treatment services and identify significant issues faced by adult drug courts in obtaining and delivering high-quality, comprehensive treatment services. The survey clearly shows that treatment services designed for and used by drug courts comport with scientifically established principles of effective treatment; however, it concludes that a greater impact can be obtained by expanding to larger and more significant populations. The survey found, for instance, that one of the greatest challenges described by drug court practitioners is the development of specialized services for women, racial and ethnic minorities, and the mentally ill. This report, part of DCPO's Drug Courts Resource Series, also identifies six policy considerations that have emerged as a result of the survey. A 22-page executive summary is also available (NCJ 188086).

Drugs and Crime

Estrategia Nacional para el Control de Drogas: Informe Anual 2001

Office of National Drug Control Policy 2001. 164 pp. NCJ 187489

Available only electronically at http://www. whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/policy/strategy/ONDCP Strategy_sp.pdf.

Provides, in Spanish, an overview of continued efforts by the Federal Government to further the goals of the National Drug Control Strategy, which focuses on reducing America's demand for drugs through prevention and treatment and attacking the supply of drugs through law enforcement and international cooperation. This ONDCP Report details trends in drug use and availability; assesses the costs of drug abuse to our society; and outlines accomplishments of and modifications to prevention, treatment, law enforcement, interdiction, and international programs. The Report also reviews budget trends, funding priorities, and the consultation process ONDCP followed to implement the 2000 strategy and concludes with an appendix that details drug-related data and information sources.

Lawyers and Substance Abuse Prevention: Your Guide for Action

American Bar Association and American Medical Association Office of National Drug Control Policy

2000. 10-panel brochure. NCJ 184936

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.mediacampaign.org/publications/aba/aba.html.

Addresses the role lawyers can play in helping to reduce substance abuse. Regardless of the area of practice, lawyers often deal with individuals facing life challenges and stressful circumstances. Chances are that under such adverse conditions, signs of a client's substance abuse may be revealed. This brochure—sponsored by ONDCP, ABA, and AMA—identifies the far-reaching consequences of substance abuse and provides tips on how lawyers can actively

become an integral part of a client's substance abuse resolution by promoting prevention and treatment outcomes. It also includes a list of support resources available for intervention if necessary.

New York Times Anti-Drug Curriculum

New York Times and Office of National Drug Control Policy

Anti-Drug Education at Home: An Invitation to Share Newspaper Reading With Your Child 2000. 1 p. NCJ 184767

Anti-Drug Education with the New York Times 2000. 36 pp. NCJ 184736

Media Literacy for Drug Prevention: A Unit for Middle School Educators 2001. 62 pp. NCJ 184737

Available free from NCJRS. Call or write for copies. Also available electronically at http://www.nytimes.com/learning/teachers/NIE/index.html.

Offers an overview of resources that parents and educators can use to enhance a school's overall substance abuse prevention activities. This series comprises three items. *Anti-Drug Education with the* New York Times emphasizes three components: "working with texts" to enhance critical thinking; "working with images and sources" to develop a

TRANSLATING SPATIAL RESEARCH INTO PRACTICE: THE FIFTH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL CRIME MAPPING RESEARCH CONFERENCE

DECEMBER 1-4, 2001 DALLAS, TEXAS

This conference, sponsored by NIJ's Crime Mapping Research Center, offers—

- More than 64 plenary sessions, panels, and workshops on topics such as "crime analysis on a budget" and "advanced spatial analysis techniques."
- Presentations by more than 75 leading experts.
- More than 15 exhibitors specializing in geographic information systems and related technology.
- Two preconference, hands-on training classes in using GIS for crime analysis. The classes, offered by NLECTC, will be held November 29 and 30. Call 800–416–8086 to register for these classes.

For detailed conference information, see http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/cmrc/conferences/welcome.html.

To register online, go to http://www.nijpcs.org/CMRC/CMRC2001/registration.htm.





positive identity and life skills that help youth resist drug, alcohol, and tobacco use; and "role playing" activities to strengthen resistance to prodrug messages. *Media Literacy for Drug Prevention* teaches students to recognize manipulative media techniques and evaluate information for accuracy and reliability. *Anti-Drug Education at Home* details ways that parents can use the daily newspaper as a stimulus to talk with their children about drug abuse, risk-taking behaviors, and positive role models, as well as to sharpen adolescents' media literacy skills.

The Rise of Marijuana as the Drug of Choice Among Youthful Adult Arrestees

Andrew Golub and Bruce D. Johnson National Institute of Justice

2001. 20 pp. NCJ 187490

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/187490.txt. Also available free from NCJRS. See order form.

Analyzes trends in marijuana use detected through urinalysis among booked adult arrestees at 23 locations across the Nation served by the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program from 1987 to 1999. Trends are compared across age groups, populations, and geographic locations. This NIJ Research in Brief also explores trends within the mainstream population based on self-reports of past-month marijuana use recorded by the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse and Monitoring the Future programs and presents key findings. Previous crack and heroin epidemics are also examined in light of the recent upsurge in marijuana use.

Grants/Funding

OVC National Directory of Victim Assistance Funding Opportunities 2001

Office for Victims of Crime 2001. 266 pp. NCJ 189218

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/fund/nrd/2001/welcome.html.

Lists, by State and territory, the contact names, mailing addresses, telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses for Federal grant programs that provide assistance to crime victims. The directory includes information on grant programs that assist State and local agencies to prepare for and respond to incidents of domestic terrorism and criminal mass casualty. It also provides a complete listing of professional colleagues nationwide that State victim assistance program administrators can contact for helpful information. The intent of this OVC directory is to

provide useful information to State and local organizations interested in applying for State or Federal funding to support crime victim assistance programs.

Juvenile Justice

America's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being 2001

Federal Interagency Forum on Child and Family Statistics 2001. 142 pp. NCJ 188155

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/188155.pdf.

Presents a compendium of indicators—drawn from the most recent, most reliable official statistics—that illustrate the difficulties confronting the Nation's young people. This report, the fifth in this annual series, updates information from the previous edition. Eight contextual measures describe the changing population and family context in which children are living, and 24 indicators depict the well-being of children in the areas of economic security, health, behavior and social environment, and education. Two special features also are examined in this edition: asthma prevalence and youth employment.

Juvenile Justice Journal (Vol. VIII, No. 1)

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 2001. 40 pp. NCJ 188158

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/general.html#jjjournal.

Examines the extent and nature of school violence and reviews promising approaches to creating safer schools and resolving conflicts peacefully. The feature article in this issue of OJJDP's *Juvenile Justice* Journal draws on national data to provide an overview of school violence. The second article describes comprehensive safe school planning, which, if properly conceived and implemented, would help foster a safer environment for students and teachers. The third article highlights four approaches to conflict resolution education and provides a noteworthy example of the peaceable schools approach. Publications and resources designed to help promote safe schools are described in the "In Brief" section.

Preventing Delinquency Through Improved Child Protection Services

Richard Wiebush, Raelene Freitag, and Christopher Baird Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 2001. 20 pp. NCJ 187759 Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/delinqsum.html#187759.

Reviews research on the link between childhood maltreatment and juvenile and adult offending. Research indicates that the prevalence of child abuse or neglect among delinquent offenders is substantially greater than it is among the general population. Moreover, maltreated children are significantly more likely to become involved in delinquent behavior than children who are not maltreated. Given the information described in this OJJDP Bulletin, designing and implementing programs to reduce the incidence of child maltreatment are a promising—though often overlooked—strategy for delinquency prevention.

Truancy Reduction: Keeping Students in School

Myriam L. Baker, Jane Nady Sigmon, and M. Elaine Nugent Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 2001. 16 pp. NCJ 188947

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/deling.html#188947.

Highlights major research findings regarding the problem of truancy and illustrates why communities should work to prevent and reduce its incidence. Chronic truancy has long been identified as a key predictor for negative outcomes in education, employment, and social success. Truancy has been linked to serious delinquent activity in youth and to significant negative behaviors and characteristics in adults, including substance abuse, gang activity, burglary, auto theft, and vandalism. This OJJDP Bulletin discusses two OJJDP-funded programs—ACT Now and the Truancy Reduction Demonstration Program—that have worked to address the root causes of truancy and stop youth's progression from truancy into more serious and violent behaviors.

Law Enforcement

Electronic Crime Scene Investigation: A Guide for First Responders

Technical Working Group for Electronic Crime Scene Investigation National Institute of Justice

2001. 98 pp. NCJ 187736

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/187736.txt. Also available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.

Presents procedures for handling an electronic crime scene. Computers and other electronic

devices are being used increasingly to commit, enable, or support crimes against persons, organizations, or property. This NIJ Guide is intended for use by first responders who have the responsibility for protecting an electronic crime scene and recognizing, collecting, and preserving electronic evidence. The document is not all-inclusive. Rather, it deals with the most common situations encountered with electronic evidence.

Local Police Departments 1999

Matthew J. Hickman and Brian A. Reaves Bureau of Justice Statistics

2001. 24 pp. NCJ 186478

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/lpd99.htm.

Presents data collected from a representative sample of the more than 13,000 general-purpose local police departments nationwide in 1999. Tables list the number and size of agencies, job classification of personnel, agency functions, community policing activities, computers and information systems, and written policies and procedures. The following are examples of findings: From 1997 to 1999, the number of full-time local police employees increased by approximately 25,000 (4.7 percent), and in 1999, only 1 percent of local police officers worked in a department that did not use computers.

The New Structure of Policing: Description, Conceptualization, and Research Agenda

David H. Bayley and Clifford D. Shearing National Institute of Justice

2001. 56 pp. NCJ 187083

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/187083.txt. Also available free from NCJRS. See order form.

Describes the current worldwide restructuring of policing, including the forms restructuring is taking, the reasons for it, and the issues it raises for governance, especially with respect to the issues of justice, equal protection, and quality service. This NIJ Research Report includes a discussion of the topics that most urgently need to be studied if contemporary developments in policing are to be understood and made responsive to public policy. In a short conclusion, the authors reflect on the meaning of current changes and the prospects for policing in the future.

Policing on American Indian Reservations

Stewart Wakeling, Miriam Jorgensen, Susan Michaelson, and Manley Begay National Institute of Justice

2001. 98 pp. NCJ 188095

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/188095.txt. Also available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.

Describes the demands placed on reservation police departments and explores the constraints within which these police departments operate. This NIJ Research Report, cosponsored by the Office of Community Oriented Policing, contains findings from a literature review, a two-part survey of Indian police departments, and site visits to four departments. The typical department described in the report is attempting to cope with rising crime, increased police involvement in the social concerns that relate to crime, and greater community demands for police services. Applying research findings on effective governance in Indian Country, the authors conclude that community policing may be an effective tool for improving the effectiveness of policing on reservations.

Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program

Bureau of Justice Assistance 2001. 4 pp. FS 000271

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/fs000271.txt.

Describes the benefits provided through the Public Safety Officers' Benefits Program to the families of

law enforcement officers, firefighters, and rescue workers who serve a public agency in an official capacity and are killed or disabled in the line of duty. This BJA Fact Sheet offers particulars about eligibility for the program, distribution of benefits, and program limitations and exclusions. The program, enacted in 1976 and administered by BJA, was enacted to help in the recruitment and retention of public safety officers and assist their families if tragedy occurs.

Public Safety Officers' Educational Assistance Program

Bureau of Justice Assistance 2001. 2 pp. FS 000270

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/fs000270.txt.

Details the educational assistance allowance provided by the Public Safety Officers' Educational Assistance Program to eligible survivors of public safety officers killed or disabled in the line of duty. The benefits, paid directly to dependents, can be used to defray such educational expenses as tuition, room and board, books, supplies, and education-related fees. The program, enacted in 1998, came as an amendment to the 1996 Federal Law Enforcement Dependents Assistance Act, which provides educational



benefits to eligible survivors of employees of civilian Federal law enforcement agencies.

Recruiting & Retaining Women: A Self-Assessment Guide for Law Enforcement

Bureau of Justice Assistance 2001. 8 pp. NCJ 188157

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/188157.txt.

Provides a brief overview of the information and resources available in the full-length BJA report, Recruiting & Retaining Women: A Self-Assessment Guide for Law Enforcement. This BJA Bulletin highlights what will help Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies examine their policies and procedures to identify and remove obstacles to hiring and retaining sworn and civilian women employees at all levels in their respective organizations. Research has shown that hiring and retaining more women in law enforcement may be an effective means of addressing the problems of excessive force and citizen complaints.

Sheriffs' Offices 1999

Brian A. Reaves and Matthew J. Hickman Bureau of Justice Statistics

2001. 24 pp. NCJ 186479

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/so99.htm.

Presents data collected from a representative sample of the more than 3,000 sheriffs' offices nationwide in 1999. Tables list the number and size of agencies, job classification of personnel, agency functions, community policing activities, computers and information systems, and written policies and procedures. The following are examples of findings: From 1997 to 1999, the number of full-time sheriffs' employees increased by approximately 27,000 (10.4 percent), and in 1999, approximately 99 percent of sheriffs' deputies worked for an agency that used computers.

Reference and Statistics

Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2000

Sidra Gifford, Devon Adams, Michael Bowling, and Gene Lauver Bureau of Justice Statistics

2001. 12 pp. NCJ 187985

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/bcft00.htm.

Describes background checks for firearm transfers conducted during 2000. This BJS Bulletin provides the number of applications checked by State and local points of contact, the number of applications rejected, and the reasons for rejection. It also gives estimates of applications and rejections conducted by each type of approval system, including permit approval systems. Limited information about appeals of rejected applications and arrests for falsified applications are included. The Bulletin is one in a series from the Firearm Statistics Inquiry Program, which is funded under the National Criminal History Improvement Program.

A Resource Guide to Law Enforcement, Corrections, and Forensic Technologies: Office of Justice Programs and Office of Community Oriented Policing Services

National Institute of Justice 2001. 105 pp. NCJ 186822

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/nij/186822.htm. Also available free from NCJRS. Call or write for a copy.

Provides helpful information to police chiefs, sheriffs, prison wardens, and members of city/county/State

Effective October 31, 2001

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Solicitations and viewing publications online, however, will remain free of charge; go to the BJA Web site at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA and the NCJRS Web site at http://www.ncjrs.org.

Please call NCJRS at 800–688–4252 with questions regarding this new fee structure or BJA activities, products, and publications.



legislative or administrative bodies charged with overseeing law enforcement or corrections agencies as they evaluate, acquire, and use equipment and technology. This NIJ Guide is organized into the following sections: officer protection and crime prevention, public safety in critical incidents, communications and information technology, and investigative and forensic sciences. Each chapter includes a description of relevant technologies (equipment and devices, software, and related training) and lists potential funding sources, standards and testing, research and development efforts, and sources of further information.

Summary of Human Subjects Protections Issues Related to Large Sample Surveys

Joan Sieber Bureau of Justice Statistics 2000. 88 pp. NCJ 187692

Available only electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj. gov/bjs/abstract/shspirls.htm.

Identifies best practices that can be used to make large sample surveys (e.g., the National Crime Victimization Survey) ethically sound and compliant with the Common Rule, which sets forth the role and operation of the Institutional Review

Board (IRB), the required elements of the research protocol and the informed consent, and general criteria for IRB review and approval. Among the topics this BJS report examines are risks and benefits of participation in sample surveys that address sensitive topics, procedures to protect respondent privacy and assure data confidentiality, procedures for minimizing risks and promoting benefits to respondents, procedures for responding to revelations of a situation that may be required by statute to be reported to appropriate authorities, dangers and safeguards for vulnerable populations, and effects of signed consent forms on response rates.

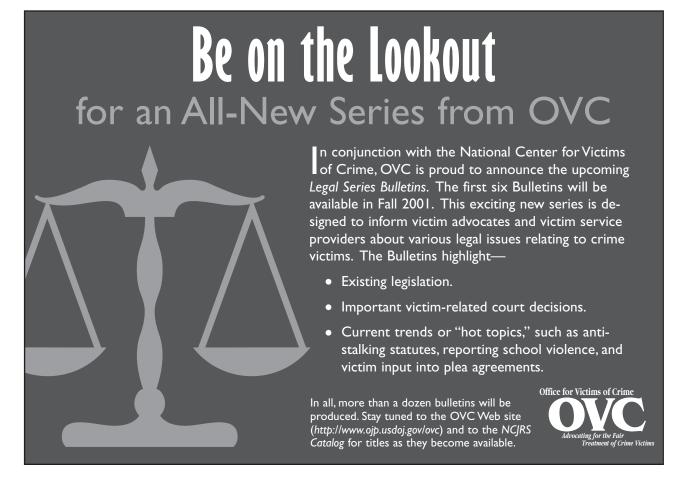
Victims

Addressing Youth Victimization

Joy D. Osofsky Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 2001. 20 pp. NCJ 186667

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/violvict.html#186667.

Notes that although violent crime has decreased significantly since 1996, too many children continue to



be victims of violent crime, child abuse and neglect, and exposure to violence. Childhood victimization perpetuates a cycle of violence in which children later become the perpetrators of violence against others. This OJJDP Action Plan Bulletin describes a variety of programs and services that have been implemented at the State and local levels to address youth victimization and its effects. Federal agencies are collaborating to support this work through such efforts as the call by the Coordinating Council on Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to break the cycle of violence.

Criminal Victimization 2000: Changes 1999–2000 with Trends 1993–2000

Callie Marie Rennison Bureau of Justice Statistics

2001. 16 pp. NCJ 187007

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cv00.htm.

Presents national levels and rates of personal and property victimization for the year 2000. Estimates are based on data collected from the National Crime Victimization Survey, an ongoing survey of households that interviews approximately 80,000 persons in 43,000 households twice annually. Rates and levels of personal and property victimization are provided across several variables, including victim characteristics, type of crime, victim-offender relationship, use of weapons, and reporting to the police. A special section is devoted to trends in victimization from 1993 to 2000.

First Response to Victims of Crime 2001

The National Sheriffs' Association and the Office for Victims of Crime Office for Victims of Crime

2001. 32 pp. NCJ 189631

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/infores/firstrep/2001/welcome.html.

Provides information to help law enforcement and others better understand and meet the needs of victims of six types of crime, particularly during the first response period. How officers first respond to victims and address the issues that arise during initial contact with victims is critical in determining how victims cope with the immediate crisis and later with their recovery from the crime. This handbook is a revision of the May 2000 edition and adds guidance for responding to victims of alcohol-related driving crashes. In addition, this handbook

provides guidance for responding to five other types of crime victims—elderly victims, sexual assault victims, child victims, domestic violence victims, and survivors of homicide victims.

Understanding DNA Evidence: A Guide for Victim Service Providers

National Institute of Justice and Office for Victims of Crime

2001. 8-panel brochure. BC 000657

Available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/nij/dna_evbro/index.html. Also available free from NCJRS. See order form.

Describes the value of understanding DNA evidence for victim service providers and its potential significance to their clients' cases. DNA evidence is playing a larger role than ever before in criminal cases throughout the country, both to convict the guilty and to exonerate those wrongly accused or convicted. This NIJ Brochure, cosponsored by OVC, discusses evidence collection, contamination, and preservation issues; the interpretation of DNA test results; and the FBI's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS). A list of resources, including agencies, organizations, and publications, is included.

Violence

Blueprints for Violence Prevention

Sharon Mihalic, Katherine Irwin, Delbert Elliott, Abigail Fagan, and Diane Hansen Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention 2001. 16 pp. NCI 187079

Available free from NCJRS. See order form. Also available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/violencvictsum.html#187079.

Provides information on effective violence prevention and intervention programs to reduce adolescent violent crime, aggressive delinquency, substance abuse, and predelinquent aggression and conduct disorders. This OJJDP Bulletin describes the criteria established to designate model programs as part of the Center for the Study and Prevention of Violence's Blueprints for Violence Prevention Initiative and 11 model programs that have met these standards. Contact information is provided for each program, and replication and funding resources are discussed.

JUSTICE OURNALS

This section is designed to acquaint NCJRS users with research information published in recent criminal justice periodicals. Many projects funded by Office of Justice Programs agencies and the Office of National Drug Control Policy are discussed in scholarly and professional journals. This section also highlights such articles.

Journal of Interpersonal Violence

Volume 16, Number 6, June 2001

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Sage Publications, Inc., 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320 (805–499–0721). Annual subscriptions: \$145 individual, \$550 institutional. Add \$24 for subscriptions outside the United States.

"Family Functioning and Sexual Aggression in a Sample of College Men" by Courtney C. Aberle and Robert P. Littlefield (pp. 565–579). Compares

A Broad Look at America's Youth

A merica's Children: Key National Indicators of Well-Being 2001 summarizes 24 nationwide indicators of child well being and monitors changes in these indicators over time. This report also presents data on eight key population and family measures that depict the context of children's lives during the past few decades. New to this year's report are special features on asthma prevalence and youth employment.

To obtain your copy of this report (NCJ 188155), see the order form in the back of this *Catalog* or go to *http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/188155.pdf*.



the family-of-origin functioning and rape-supportive attitudes of sexually aggressive and nonaggressive college men using self-report instruments that measure adversarial sexual beliefs, sexual aggression, family functioning levels, and acceptance of interpersonal violence and "rape myths." Contrary to author expectations, the sexually aggressive subjects did not exhibit higher levels of authoritarian family style, "enmeshment," or conflict when compared with nonaggressive men. A significant correlation, however, did exist between rape-supportive attitudes and a composite of factors related to family functioning, although these factors were not related to one another on an individual basis. Sexually aggressive and nonaggressive men in this study did not come from significantly different types of families. The authors hypothesize the mixed findings may be the result of the family factors examined, the small sample size, or a possible sampling bias.

Journal of Family Violence

Volume 16, Number 2, June 2001

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Journal of Family Violence Subscriptions, Kluwer Academic Publishers, Journals Department, 101 Phillip Drive, Assinippi Park, Norwell, MA 02061 (781–871–6600; fax: 781–681–9045). Annual subscriptions: U.S. \$63 individual, \$380 institutional; €63 individual, €379.50 institutional.

"Parenting in Battered Women: The Effects of Domestic Violence on Women and Their Children" by Alytia A. Levendosky and Sandra A. Graham-Bermann (pp. 171–192). Uses an ecological perspective and trauma theory to propose a model of the effects of domestic violence on women's parenting and children's adjustment. The ecological model accounts for additional environmental factors that cannot be tested in simple direct-effects models used in most previous research. In this study of 120 women and their 7- to 12-year-old children, domestic violence was a significant predictor of negative maternal psychological functioning and marital satisfaction, while maternal childhood history of abuse, lack of social support, and negative life events were all predictors of negative maternal psychological functioning. Negative maternal psychological functioning and parenting were both significant predictors of child adjustment, with parenting also a significant predictor of child abuse. The results support the ecological and trauma

theory, which does not focus on the internal pathology but rather sees behavior as influenced heavily by the context in which the person is developing.

Youth and Society

Volume 32, Number 4, June 2001

Not available from NCJRS. Order from Sage Publications, Inc., 2455 Teller Road, Thousand Oaks, CA 91320 (805–499–0721). Annual subscriptions: \$70 individual, \$325 institutional. Add \$8 for subscriptions outside the United States.

"Betting Against Youth: The Effects of Socioeconomic Marginality on Gambling Among Young People" by Bernard Schissel (pp. 473–491). Contends that youth gambling is a large social problem that draws in those who can least afford it, is partly derived from a general disempowerment from society, and consequential-

ly is connected with risk-taking behaviors such as drug and alcohol abuse. To explore the relationship between youth gambling and social disadvantage, this analysis, which compared male and female Saskatchewan Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal youths, indicates a connection between all types of gambling and drinking. The average alcohol use of individuals who gamble often is significantly higher than those who do not gamble, particularly for those who play at video lottery terminals, which are found only in drinking establishments. However, there also is a close association of alcohol use with Sports Select, a form of gambling restricted to those older than 18 but available outside restricted areas. For all forms of gambling, levels of disempowerment from society increased sharply as frequency of gambling increased. The hypothesis that gambling excessively taxes the least wealthy appears to hold true primarily for non-Aboriginal female and Aboriginal male youth.



Get Your Anti-Drug Posters Here

NDCP announces the release of five posters designed to educate youth about illegal drugs and empower adults to be positive role models for youth.

- ◆ For youth . . . *Skateboard* (NCJ 188566) and *Softball* (NCJ 188567) depict activities that can be central in the lives of youth and take the place of time spent doing drugs.
- ◆ For adults . . . Communication: The Anti-Drug (NCJ 178921) and Truth: The Anti-Drug (NCJ 178922) emphasize the importance that adults play in the lives of youth, and Obituary: How To Plan a Funeral for Your 12-Year-Old (NCJ 178904) offers a glimpse at the potentially harsh results of drug use.



These posters are available free from the ONDCP Clearinghouse (phone: 800–666–3332 or e-mail: <code>ondcp@ncjrs.org</code>) or from the order form in the back of this <code>Catalog</code>. The posters can also be downloaded from the Internet at <code>http://www.mediacampaign.org</code>.



Mental Health Issues in Criminal Justice

This section of the *NCJRS Catalog* highlights publications, Web-based resources, and organizations and agencies that address key issues related to crime, public safety, and drug policy. Each issue of the *Catalog* showcases a new topic. Featured publications and Web-based resources are produced by Federal agencies or with Federal grants. Publications listed with an NCJ or FS number can be ordered from NCJRS; call 800–851–3420 or place an order at *www.ncjrs.org/puborder*. Please be sure to indicate the publication title and NCJ number. Electronic availability is also indicated, if applicable.

Enabling the Justice System To Care for Mentally III Offenders

The challenges presented to the criminal and juvenile justice system regarding mentally ill offenders are numerous. How and when should screening and assessments be administered? At what point should adults and youth be diverted from traditional correctional facility treatment to community-based treatment? What kind of aftercare or social reintegration programs should be implemented? Should an offender receive mental health treatment at all?

Because mentally ill offenders often have needs that require treatment and handling unique from that of general offenders, the answers to the questions above don't just affect one segment of the justice system, they affect them *all*. Law enforcement officials, for instance, may have to decide whether to hospitalize or arrest a potentially mentally ill person. If arrested, that person then presents issues for correctional facilities and courts. A correctional facility may place an offender in general confinement or in a specialized treatment facility, such as a State hospital. Determining whether the offender is ready to be released back into society then falls at the heels of the courts.

One variable compounding the issue of caring for mentally ill offenders is the exponential increase in the mentally ill prison population during the past four decades. Prison crowding can often dictate the path that a mentally ill inmate takes through the justice system. According to 1998 data from Mental Health and Treatment of Inmates and Probationers, approximately 283,800 mentally ill inmates were housed in the Nation's prisons and jails and more than 547,000 mentally ill inmates were on probation at midyear 1998. Approximately 53 percent of these inmates were incarcerated because of a violent offense and nearly 60 percent were under the influence of alcohol or drugs at the time of their offense. Furthermore, 2000 data presented in Mental Health Treatment in State Prisons, 2000, estimated that nearly 13 percent of State prison inmates received mental health therapy or counseling services and approximately 10 percent received psychotropic medications. Even though most data were based on self-reports, the results illuminate the need to effectively instill policies and programs to care for this continually growing population.

In response, criminal justice officials across the Nation are working to develop programs that allow them to deal properly with these individuals. Varying percentages of Federal, State, and local prisons are screening inmates at intake, conducting psychological and psychiatric evaluations, and providing treatment programs for those who suffer from a mental illness. Additionally, several States are working to develop multiagency approaches to handle these offenders; ones in which mental health, social service, and criminal justice personnel collaborate to reduce the constant recycling of offenders through the system. Low-level offenders are even being diverted from the criminal justice system and cared for by community-based service organizations.

Clearly then, caring for mentally ill offenders holds implications for the *entire* justice system. The following publications and Web-based resources will give you links to current research findings, existing programs, training and technical assistance, and other useful information on mental health issues in criminal justice.

Publications

Adult Offenders

Coordinating Community Services for Mentally Ill Offenders: Maryland's Community Criminal Justice Treatment Program (NCJ 175046)

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/175046.txt.

Describes Maryland's multiagency collaboration to reduce "system cycling," a process by which mentally ill offenders pass repeatedly through the health, mental health, social service, and criminal justice systems.

Mental Health and Treatment of Inmates and Probationers (NCJ 174463)

Available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/mhtip.htm.

Presents survey data on offenders who were in prison or jail or on probation and who reported prior treatment for a mental or emotional problem.

Mental Health Treatment in State Prisons, 2000 (NCJ 188215)

Available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/mhtsp00.htm.

Provides State-by-State tabulations of facility policies and inmate populations by type of treatment and by facility characteristics related to screening inmates at intake, conducting psychiatric or psychological evaluations, and providing treatment in State prisons.

Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000 (NCJ 185989)

Available electronically at http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/pjim00.htm.

Presents data on prison and jail inmates based on data collected from surveys in 2000, including number of inmates, the total incarceration rate per 100,000 residents in each State, and trends since 1990.

Courts

Drug Courts as a Partner in Mental Health and Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorders Diversion Programs

Available electronically at http://www.prainc.com/gains/pdfs/fact_sheets/Drug_Courts.pdf.

Outlines the use of drug courts as adjuncts to jail diversion programs for persons with mental illnesses and co-occurring substance use disorders by highlighting a successful program implemented in Lane County, Oregon.

Emerging Judicial Strategies for the Mentally Ill in the Criminal Caseload: Mental Health Courts (NCJ 182504)

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/bja/182504.txt.

Describes the emergence of the mental health court strategy in four jurisdictions that have pioneered the concept: Broward County, Florida; King County, Washington; Anchorage, Alaska; and San Bernardino, California.

Criminal Justice System

Case Management in the Criminal Justice System (NCJ 173409)

Available electronically at http://ncjrs.org/txtfiles1/173409.txt.

Examines different case management programs, including services designed to combat recidivism, substance abuse, homelessness, and joblessness.

Changing the Contours of the Criminal Justice System To Meet the Needs of Persons With Serious Mental Illness (NCJ 185529)

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/crimi-nal_justice2000/vol_3/03c.pdf.

Explores the blurred boundaries between the criminal justice and mental health systems in the United States.

Juvenile Offenders

Assessing Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Disorders in Juvenile Detainees (FS 200102)

Available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/substancesum.html#fs200102.

Provides information on a study of delinquent youth called the Northwestern Juvenile Project, and discusses some preliminary findings and their implications for the juvenile justice system.

Children's Exposure to Violence: The Safe Start Initiative (FS 200113)

Available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/violencvictsum.html#fs200113.

Presents an overview of the Safe Start Initiative, a multiagency endeavor designed to prevent and reduce the impact of violence on young children and their families through the development of comprehensive and collaborative service delivery systems.

Co-occurrence of Delinquency and Other Problem Behaviors (NCJ 182211)

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ojjdp/182211.pdf.

Examines the overlap of serious delinquency with drug use, problems in school, and mental health problems.

Juvenile Arrests 1999 (NCJ 185236)

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/html/ojjdp/jjbul2000_12_3/contents.html.

Provides a summary and analysis of national and State juvenile arrest data presented in the FBI report *Crime in the United States 1999*.

Juvenile Justice Journal (Vol. VII, No. 1) (NCJ 178256)

Available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/general.html#178256.

Features three articles exploring mental health issues in the juvenile justice system, including juvenile needs and quality of services rendered, the WrapAround Milwaukee program, and youth suicide.

OJJDP Mental Health Initiatives (FS 200130)

Available electronically at http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/pubs/fact.html#fs200130.

Describes current mental health initiatives from OJDP, which recognizes the critical importance

of mental health problems in the lives of youth involved in the juvenile justice system.

Special Education and the Juvenile Justice System (NCJ 179359)

Available electronically at http://www.ncjrs.org/html/ojjdp/2000_6_5/contents.html.

Presents information to heighten the awareness of special education issues in the juvenile justice system and to ensure that youth with disabilities receive the services they need.

Law Enforcement

Helping the Mentally Ill (June 2001)

Available electronically at http://www.communitypolicing.org/publications/comlinks.

Discusses the increased responsibilities of police officers tasked with handling mentally ill persons who are left untreated because of the closing of psychiatric hospitals.

Keeping the Peace: Police Discretion and Mentally Ill Persons (NCJ 183455)

Available electronically at http://ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/jr000244c.pdf.

Analyzes police involvement with mentally ill persons, focusing on police discretion and intervention options.



Web-Based Resources

Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS)

http://www.samhsa.gov/centers/cmhs/cmhs.html

CMHS leads Federal efforts to treat mental illnesses by promoting mental health and by preventing the development or worsening of mental illness when possible. Congress created CMHS to bring new hope to adults who have serious mental illnesses and to children with serious emotional disorders. The CMHS Web site offers a wide variety of information on topics such as emergency services, homelessness, mental health statistics, and State planning. CMHS is a component of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Mental Health in Corrections Consortium (MHCC)

http://www.mhcca.org

MHCC is a leading voice for mental health providers within the criminal justice system, primarily corrections, and provides high-quality training related to mental health issues within the criminal justice system. Aside from providing information about upcoming events in the mental health industry, mhcca.org lists links to other related mental health and criminal justice sites.

National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC)

http://www.ncchc.org

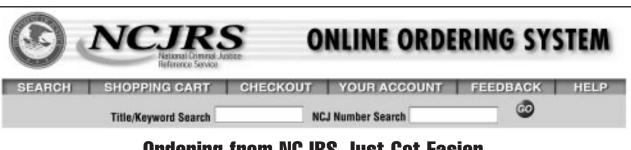
NCCHC is a nonprofit organization working to improve the quality of care in our Nation's jails, prisons, and juvenile detention and other confinement facilities. NCCHC offers a wide range of services and programs designed to help correctional health systems provide efficient, quality health care. Some of the services NCCHC provides include health services accreditation, educational conferences and seminars, technical assistance and consultation, professional certification, and reference publications.

The National GAINS Center

http://www.prainc.com/gains/default.asp

The National GAINS Center for People with Co-Occurring Disorders in the Justice System assesses the best available information for the coordination of mental health and substance abuse services in justice settings and promotes effective solutions for immediate use. Its Web site offers a host of publications available for downloading and provides information about current projects and technical assistance. GAINS is funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and CMHS, both of which are operated by SAMHSA.

Become a part of the "spotlight" feature; submit your topics of interest for consideration to tellncjrs@ncjrs.org.



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Look to future issues of the NCJRS Catalog for details and options on how to place online orders for resources listed in each NCJRS Catalog.

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This section of the *Catalog* highlights grants and funding awarded recently by the Office of Justice Programs bureaus, as well as recently completed final technical reports that result from these grants and are maintained in the NCJRS Abstracts Database.

OJP-Sponsored Research

Computerized Mug Books: When Does Adding Multimedia Help? by H.A. McAllister, Mark J. Blair, Laura G. Cerone, and Mark J. Laurent. NCJ 187098. National Institute of Justice, 2001. 68 pp. Grant number: 97–LB–VX–K024.

Summarizes six experiments designed to determine whether certain types of dynamic cues (e.g., voice, gait, full-body view, or bodily rotation) can improve the amount of positive identifications by witnesses. The various experiments control which type of dynamic cue(s) the witnesses can request. Experiment 2, for example, found that voice was most often chosen by witnesses as the dynamic cue believed to be most helpful. However, the experiments revealed that single dynamic cues failed to significantly improve witnesses' ability to identify the perpetrator. Other experiments examined computerized mug books and facial recognition programs, computer algorithm similarity ratings, and human similarity judgments.

"Estimating the Population at Risk for Violence During Child Visitation" by Chris O'Sullivan. *Domestic Violence Report*, Vol. 5, No. 5, June/July 2000 (pp. 65–80). NCJ 186261. National Institute of Justice. Grant number: 98–IJ–CX–0021.

Investigates how family courts handle batterers' petitions for visitation in New York City and

Westchester County (New York). In New York City, the research showed that 10 percent of parents involved in custody or visitation litigation received a protection order against the other parent within 1 year; 19 percent within 7 years. Lawyers representing domestic violence victims reported "constant" abuse in the context of visitation. Abuse consisted mostly of threats and violations of visitation orders, yet there were some reports of serious physical violence during the exchange of children. Despite the risk of such violence, this report found that courts rarely denied visitation.

"Subsequent Criminal Activity among Violent Misdemeanants Who Seek to Purchase Handguns: Risk Factors and Effectiveness of Denying Handgun Purchase" by Garen J. Wintemute, Mona A. Wright, Christiana M. Drake, and James J. Beaumont. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, Vol. 285, No. 8 (pp. 1019–1026). NCJ 187108. National Institute of Justice. Grant number: 98–IJ–CX–0024.

Highlights a study to determine the risk factors for new criminal activity among violent misdemeanants who seek to purchase handguns and whether denial of a handgun purchase by violent misdemeanants affects their risk of arrest for new crimes, particularly gun and/or violent crimes. During a 3-year followup of a sample of 21–34-year-olds who sought to purchase a handgun through a licensed dealer in California from 1989 to 1991 and who had at least 1 violent misdemeanor conviction in the preceding 10 years, 33 percent of those with followup information were arrested for a new crime. Purchasers were found to be more likely than denied persons to be arrested for new gun and/or violent crimes. Risk of arrest was strongly related to age and number of convictions prior to actual or attempted handgun purchase. -

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- ♦ Order forms from previous issues. Previous order forms can be used to place orders; however, to order more than five titles *not listed* on the order form of *this issue*, call 800–851–3420 for postage fee and payment information.

ORDER **MATERIALS AVAILABLE FREE** Juvenile Justice ☐ 15 FS 200127. New. Addressing the Problems of Juvenile Bullying Corrections (OJJDP), See p. 16. □ 01 NCJ 186480. New. Sentencing Guidelines: Reflections on the Future NCJ 188155. New. America's Children: Key National Indicators of (NIJ). See p. 4. Well-Being 2001 (OJJDP). See pp. 6 and 12. **Courts** □ 17 FS 200118. New. Expansion of OJJDP's Comprehensive Strategy \square 02 NCJ 185689. New. Developing an Evaluation Plan for Community (OJJDP). See p. 16. Courts: Assessing the Hartford Community Court Model (BJA). □ 18 FS 200121. New. The "Green Book" Demonstration (OJJDP). See p. 4. See p. 16. □ 03 FS 200122. New. Juvenile Transfers to Criminal Court in Florida: □ 19 FS 200123. New. Healthy Families America (OJJDP). See p. 16. The 1994 Reforms (OJJDP). See p. 16. FS 200125. New. The Juvenile Justice Evaluation Center (OJJDP). □ **04 NCJ 188085. New.** Treatment Services in Adult Drug Courts: Report on the 1999 National Drug Court Treatment Survey (DCPO). See p. 4. □ 21 NCJ 188158. New. Juvenile Justice Journal, (Vol. VIII, No.1) (OJJDP). **Drugs and Crime** See p. 6. ☐ 22 FS 200128. New. The National Center for Missing and Exploited □ **05 NCJ 178921. New.** Communication: The Anti-Drug (poster) (ONDCP). Children (OJJDP). See p. 16. See p. 13. □ 23 FS 200130. New. OJJDP Mental Health Initiatives (OJJDP). See p. 16. □ **06 NCJ 178904. New.** How To Plan a Funeral for Your 12-Year-Old (poster) (ONDCP). See p. 13. NCJ 187759. New. Preventing Delinquency Through Improved Child □ 07 NCJ 184936. New. Lawyers and Substance Abuse Prevention: Your Protection Services (OJJDP). See p. 6. Guide for Action (ONDCP). See p. 5. FS 200124. New. The Teens, Crime, and the Community Initiative \square 08 NCJ 187490. New. The Rise of Marijuana as the Drug of Choice (OJJDP). See p. 16. Among Youthful Adult Arrestees (NIJ). See p. 6. FS 200120. New. A Treatment Study of Children With Attention 26 □ **09 NCJ 188566. New.** Skateboard (poster) (ONDCP). See p. 13. Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (OJJDP). See p. 16. □ **10 NCJ 188567. New.** Softball (poster) (ONDCP). See p. 13. NCJ 188947. New. Truancy Reduction: Keeping Students in School (OJJDP). See p. 7. ☐ **11 NCJ 178922. New.** Truth: The Anti-Drug (poster) (ONDCP). See p. 13. ☐ 28 YFS 00106. New. YouthBuild U.S.A. (OJJDP). See p. 16. **Grants/Funding Law Enforcement** ☐ 12 FS 200126. New. JRSA Helps States Determine Local JAIBG □ **29 NCJ 186478. New.** Local Police Departments 1999 (BJS). See p. 7. Allocations (OJJDP). See p. 16. NCJ 187083. New. The New Structure of Policing: Description, $\hfill \square$ 13 NCJ 189218. New. OVC National Directory of Victim Assistance Funding Opportunities 2001 (OVC). See p. 6. Conceptualization, and Research Agenda (NIJ). See p. 7. FS 200119. New. An Overview of the Title V Community Prevention Grants Program (OJJDP). See p. 16. Order form continues on next page-✓ Please notify NCJRS about changes in your mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number. Only ONE copy of each title can be ordered on this form. This order form lists only items available from NCJRS. For other items, contact the publishers directly.

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